



DPH ICD-10 IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT



ICD-10-CM

PRIMARY CARE, WOMEN'S HEALTH, CHRONIC DISEASE, BCCCP

CODING TRAINING WORKBOOK

FOR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS AND RURAL HEALTH CLINICS

WBS 2.5

Version 1.1

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Change History

Version Number & Date	Version Description	Version Author
V1.0 – September 14, 2014	Final PRIMARY CARE, WOMEN'S HEALTH, CHRONIC DISEASE, BCCCP workbook to be used for September 2014 Specialized training.	Sarah Brooks
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1. ICD-10-CM: The Chapters

Chapter #	Description	Range of Codes
1	Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	A00-B99
2	Neoplasms	C00-D49
3	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	D50-D89
4	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	E00-E89
5	Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders	F01-F99
6	Diseases of the nervous system	G00-G99
7	Diseases of the eye and adnexa	H00-H59
8	Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	H60-H95
9	Diseases of the circulatory system	I00-I99
10	Diseases of the respiratory system	J00-J99
11	Diseases of the digestive system	K00-K95
12	Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L00-L99
13	Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	M00-M99
14	Diseases of the genitourinary system	N00-N99
15	Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O00-O9A
16	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	P00-P96
17	Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	Q00-Q99
18	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	R00-R99
19	Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	S00-T88
20	External causes of morbidity	V00-Y99
21	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	Z00-Z99

2. ICD-10-CM: The Chapter Blocks

2.1 Chapter 1 - Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)

A00-A09 Intestinal infectious diseases	B10 Other human herpes viruses
A15-A19 Tuberculosis	B15-B19 Viral hepatitis
A20-A28 Certain zoonotic bacterial diseases	B20 Human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] disease
A30-A49 Other bacterial diseases	B25-B34 Other viral diseases
A50-A64 Infections with a predominantly sexual mode of transmission	B35-B49 Mycoses
A65-A69 Other spirochetal diseases	B50-B64 Protozoal diseases
A70-A74 Other diseases caused by chlamydiae	B65-B83 Helminthiases
A75-A79 Rickettsioses	B85-B89 Pediculosis, acariasis and other infestations
A80-A89 Viral and prion infections of the central nervous system	B90-B94 Sequelae of infectious and parasitic diseases
A90-A99 Arthropod-borne viral fevers and viral hemorrhagic fevers	B95-B97 Bacterial and viral infectious agents
B00-B09 Viral infections characterized by skin and mucous membrane lesions	B99 Other infectious diseases

2.2 Chapter 2 - Neoplasms (C00-D49)

C00-C14 Malignant neoplasms of lip, oral cavity and pharynx	C73-C75 Malignant neoplasms of thyroid and other endocrine glands
C15-C26 Malignant neoplasms of digestive organs	C7A Malignant neuroendocrine tumors
C30-C39 Malignant neoplasms of respiratory and intrathoracic organs	C7B Secondary neuroendocrine tumors
C40-C41 Malignant neoplasms of bone and articular cartilage	C76-C80 Malignant neoplasms of ill-defined, other secondary and unspecified sites
C43-C44 Melanoma and other malignant neoplasms of skin	C81-C96 Malignant neoplasms of lymphoid, hematopoietic and related tissue
C45-C49 Malignant neoplasms of mesothelial & soft tissue	D00-D09 In situ neoplasms
C50 Malignant neoplasms of breast	D10-D36 Benign neoplasms, except benign neuroendocrine tumors
C51-C58 Malignant neoplasms of female genital organs	D3A Benign neuroendocrine tumors
C60-C63 Malignant neoplasms of male genital organs	D37-D48 Neoplasms of uncertain behavior, polycythemia vera & myelodysplastic syndromes
C64-C68 Malignant neoplasms of urinary tract	D49 Neoplasms of unspecified behavior
C69-C72 Malignant neoplasms of eye, brain and other parts of central nervous system	

2.3 Chapter 3 - Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism (D50-D89)

D50-D53 Nutritional anemias	D70-D77 Other disorders of blood and blood-forming organs
D55-D59 Hemolytic anemias	D78 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications of the spleen
D60-D64 Aplastic and other anemias and other bone marrow failure syndromes	D80-D89 Certain disorders involving the immune mechanism
D65-D69 Coagulation defects, purpura and other hemorrhagic conditions	

2.4 Chapter 4 - Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00-E89)

E00-E07 Disorders of thyroid gland	E40-E46 Malnutrition
E08-E13 Diabetes mellitus	E50-E64 Other nutritional deficiencies
E15-E16 Other disorders of glucose regulation and pancreatic internal secretion	E65-E68 Overweight, obesity and other hyperalimentation
E20-E35 Disorders of other endocrine glands	E70-E88 Metabolic disorders
E36 Intraoperative complications of endocrine system	E89 Postprocedural endocrine and metabolic complications and disorders, not elsewhere classified

2.5 Chapter 5 - Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders (F01-F99)

F01-F09 Mental disorders due to known physiological conditions	F50-F59 Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors
F10-F19 Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use	F60-F69 Disorders of adult personality and behavior
F20-F29 Schizophrenia, schizotypal, delusional, and other non-mood psychotic disorders	F70-F79 Intellectual disabilities
F30-F39 Mood [affective] disorders	F80-F89 Pervasive and specific developmental disorder
F40-F48 Anxiety, dissociative, stress-related, somatoform and other nonpsychotic mental disorders	F90-F98 Behavioral and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence
	F99 Unspecified mental disorder

2.6 Chapter 6 - Diseases of the Nervous System (G00-G99)

G00-G09 Inflammatory diseases of the central nervous system	G50-G59 Nerve, nerve root and plexus disorders
G10-G14 Systemic atrophies primarily affecting the central nervous system	G60-G65 Polyneuropathies and other disorders of the peripheral nervous system
G20-G26 Extrapyrarnidal and movement disorders	G70-G73 Diseases of myoneural junction and muscle
G30-G32 Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system	G80-G83 Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes
G35-G37 Demyelinating diseases of the central nervous system	G89-G99 Other disorders of the nervous system
G40-G47 Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	

2.7 Chapter 7 – Diseases of the eye and adnexa (H00-H59)

H00-H05 Disorders of eyelid, lacrimal system and orbit	H43-H44 Disorders of vitreous body and globe
H10-H11 Disorders of conjunctiva	H46-H47 Disorders of optic nerve and visual pathways
H15-H22 Disorders of sclera, cornea, iris and ciliary body	H49-H52 Disorders of ocular muscles, binocular movement, accommodation and refraction
H25-H28 Disorders of lens	H53-H54 Visual disturbances and blindness
H30-H36 Disorders of choroid and retina	H55-H57 Other disorders of eye and adnexa

H40-H42 Glaucoma	H59 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of eye and adnexa, not elsewhere classified
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2.8 Chapter 8 - Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60-H95)

H60-H62 Diseases of external ear	H90-H94 Other disorders of ear
H65-H75 Diseases of middle ear and mastoid	H95 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of ear and mastoid process, not elsewhere classified
H80-H83 Diseases of inner ear	

2.9 Chapter 9 – Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)

I00-I02 Acute rheumatic fever	I30-I52 Other forms of heart disease
I05-I09 Chronic rheumatic heart diseases	I60-I69 Cerebrovascular diseases
I10-I15 Hypertensive diseases	I70-I79 Diseases of arteries, arterioles and capillaries
I20-I25 Ischemic heart diseases	I80-I89 Diseases of veins, lymphatic vessels and lymph nodes, not elsewhere classified
I26-I28 Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	I95-I99 Other and unspecified disorders of the circulatory system

2.10 Chapter 10 – Diseases of the respiratory system (J00-J99)

J00-J06 Acute upper respiratory infections	J80-J84 Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium
J09-J18 Influenza and pneumonia	J85-J86 Suppurative and necrotic conditions of the lower respiratory tract
J20-J22 Other acute lower respiratory infections	J90-J94 Other diseases of the pleura
J30-K39 Other diseases of upper respiratory tract	J95 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified
J40-J47 Chronic lower respiratory diseases	J96-J99 Other diseases of the respiratory system
J60-J70 Lung diseases due to external agents	

2.11 Chapter 11 – Diseases of the digestive system (K00-K95)

K00-K14 Diseases of oral cavity and salivary glands	K55-K64 Other diseases of intestines
K20-K31 Diseases of esophagus, stomach and duodenum	K65-K68 Diseases of peritoneum and retroperitoneum
K35-K38 Diseases of appendix	K70-K77 Diseases of liver
K40-K46 Hernia	K80-K87 Disorders of gallbladder, biliary tract and pancreas
K50-K52 Noninfective enteritis and colitis	K90-K95 Other diseases of the digestive system

2.12 Chapter 12 – Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue (L00-L99)

L00-L08 Infections of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	L55-L59 Radiation-related disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
L10-L14 Bullous disorders	L60-L75 Disorders of skin appendages
L20-L30 Dermatitis and eczema	L76 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications of skin and subcutaneous tissue
L40-L45 Papulosquamous disorders	L80-L99 Other disorders of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
L49-L54 Urticaria and erythema	

2.13 Chapter 13 – Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00-M99)

M00-M02 Infectious arthropathies	M60-M63 Disorders of muscles
M05-M14 Inflammatory polyarthropathies	M65-M67 Disorders of synovium and tendon
M15-M19 Osteoarthritis	M70-M79 Other soft tissue disorders
M20-M25 Other joint disorders	M80-M85 Disorders of bone density and structure
M26-M27 Dentofacial anomalies [including malocclusion] and other disorders of jaw	M86-M90 Other osteopathies
M30-M36 Systemic connective tissue disorders	M91-M94 Chondropathies
M40-M43 Deforming dorsopathies	M95 Other disorders of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue

M45-M49 Spondylopathies	M96 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of musculoskeletal system, not elsewhere classified
M50-M54 Other dorsopathies	M99 Biomechanical lesions, not elsewhere classified

2.14 Chapter 14 – Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00-N99)

N00-N08 Glomerular diseases	N40-N53 Diseases of male genital organs
N10-N16 Renal tubulo-interstitial diseases	N60-N65 Disorders of breast
N17-N19 Acute kidney failure and chronic kidney disease	N70-N77 Inflammatory diseases of female pelvic organs
N20-N23 Urolithiasis	N80-N98 Noninflammatory disorders of female genital tract
N25-N29 Other disorders of kidney and ureter	N99 Intraoperative and postprocedural complications and disorders of genitourinary system, not elsewhere classified
N30-N39 Other diseases of the urinary system	

2.15 Chapter 15 – Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium (O00-O9A)

O00-O08 Pregnancy with abortive outcome	O60-O77 Complications of labor and delivery
O09 Supervision of high risk pregnancy	O80-O82 Encounter for delivery
O10-O16 Edema, proteinuria and hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	O85-O92 Complications predominantly related to the puerperium
O20-O29 Other maternal disorders predominantly related to pregnancy	O94-O9A Other obstetric conditions, not elsewhere classified
O30-O48 Maternal care related to the fetus and amniotic cavity and possible delivery problems	

2.16 Chapter 16 – Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00-P96)

P00-P04 Newborn affected by maternal factors and by complications of pregnancy, labor, and delivery	P50-P61 Hemorrhagic and hematological disorders of newborn
P05-P08 Disorders of newborn related to length of gestation and fetal growth	P70-P74 Transitory endocrine and metabolic disorders specific to newborn
P09 Abnormal findings on neonatal screening	P76-P78 Digestive system disorders of newborn
P10-P15 Birth trauma	P80-P83 Conditions involving the integument and temperature regulation of newborn

P19-P29 Respiratory and cardiovascular disorders specific to the perinatal period	P84 Other problems with newborn
P35-P39 Infections specific to the perinatal period	P90-P96 Other disorders originating in the perinatal period

2.17 Chapter 17 – Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00-Q99)

Q00-Q07 Congenital malformations of the nervous system	Q50-Q56 Congenital malformations of genital organs
Q10-Q18 Congenital malformations of eye, ear, face and neck	Q60-Q64 Congenital malformations of the urinary system
Q20-Q28 Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	Q65-Q79 Congenital malformations and deformations of the musculoskeletal system
Q30-Q34 Congenital malformations of the respiratory system	Q80-Q89 Other congenital malformations
Q35-Q37 Cleft lip and cleft palate	Q90-Q99 Chromosomal abnormalities, not elsewhere classified
Q38-Q45 Other congenital malformations of the digestive system	

2.18 Chapter 18 – Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)

R00-R09 Symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems	R50-R69 General symptoms and signs
R10-R19 Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen	R70-R79 Abnormal findings on examination of blood, without diagnosis
R20-R23 Symptoms and signs involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue	R80-R82 Abnormal findings on examination of urine, without diagnosis
R25-R29 Symptoms and signs involving the nervous and musculoskeletal systems	R83-R89 Abnormal findings on examination of other body fluids, substances and tissues, without diagnosis
R30-R39 Symptoms and signs involving the genitourinary system	R90-R94 Abnormal findings on diagnostic imaging and in function studies, without diagnosis
R40-R46 Symptoms and signs involving cognition, perception, emotional state and behavior	R97 Abnormal tumor markers
R47-R49 Symptoms and signs involving speech and voice	R99 Ill-defined and unknown cause of mortality

2.19 Chapter 19 – Injury, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T88)

S00-S09 Injuries to the head	T15-T19 Effects of foreign body entering through natural orifice
S10-S19 Injuries to the neck	T20-T32 Burns and corrosions
S20-S29 Injuries to the thorax	T20-T25 Burns and corrosions of external body surface, specified by site
S30-S39 Injuries to the abdomen, lower back, lumbar spine, pelvis and external genitals	T26-T28 Burns and corrosions confined to eye and internal organs
S40-S49 Injuries to the shoulder and upper arm	T30-T32 Burns and corrosions of multiple and unspecified body regions
S50-S59 Injuries to the elbow and forearm	T33-T34 Frostbite
S60-S69 Injuries to the wrist, hand and fingers	T36-T50 Poisoning by, adverse effect of and underdosing of drugs, medicaments and biological substances
S70-S79 Injuries to the hip and thigh	T51-T6 Toxic effects of substances chiefly nonmedicinal as to source
S80-S89 Injuries to the knee and lower leg	T66-T78 Other and unspecified effects of external causes
S90-S99 Injuries to the ankle and foot	T79 Certain early complications of trauma
T07 Injuries involving multiple body regions	T80-T88 Complications of surgical and medical care, not elsewhere classified
T14 Injury of unspecified body	

region	
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2.20 Chapter 20 – External Causes of Morbidity (V01-Y99)

V00-X58 Accidents	V70-V79 Bus occupant injured in transport accident
V00-V99 Transport accidents	V80-V89 Other land transport accidents
V00-V09 Pedestrian injured in transport accident	V90-V94 Water transport accidents
V10-V19 Pedal cycle rider injured in transport accident	V95-V97 Air and space transport accidents
V20-V29 Motorcycle rider injured in transport accident	V98-V99 Other and unspecified transport accidents
V30-V39 Occupant of three-wheeled motor vehicle injured in transport accident	W00-X58 Other external causes of accidental injury
V40-V49 Car occupant injured in transport accident	W00-W19 Slipping, tripping, stumbling and falls
V50-V59 Occupant of pick-up truck or van injured in transport accident	W20-W49 Exposure to inanimate mechanical forces
V60-V69 Occupant of heavy transport vehicle injured in transport accident	W50-W64 Exposure to animate mechanical forces

2.21 Chapter 21 – Factors influencing health status and contact with health services (Z00-Z99)

Z00-Z13 Persons encountering health services for examinations	Z40-Z53 Encounters for other specific health care
Z14-Z15 Genetic carrier and genetic susceptibility to disease	Z55-Z65 Persons with potential health hazards related to socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances
Z16 Resistance to antimicrobial drugs	Z66 Do not resuscitate status
Z17 Estrogen receptor status	Z67 Blood type
Z18 Retained foreign body fragments	Z68 Body mass index (BMI)
Z20-Z28 Persons with potential health hazards related to communicable diseases	Z69-Z76 Persons encountering health services in other circumstances
Z30-Z39 Persons encountering health services in circumstances related to reproduction	Z77-Z99 Persons with potential health hazards related to family and personal history and certain conditions influencing health status

3. PRIMARY CARE, WOMEN'S HEALTH, CHRONIC DISEASE, BCCCP – Chapters 2-4, 6-14, 18-21

3.1 True/False Quiz

1. A status code is distinct from a history code

☐

True

☐False

2. If a client comes in for a routine mammogram and a neoplasm is identified, the neoplasm is the only code needed

☐

True

☐False

3. A follow-up code may be used to explain multiple visits

☐

True

☐False

4. For multiple neoplasms of the same site that are contiguous, codes for each site should be assigned

☐

True

☐False

5. Only one Diabetes Mellitus code can be assigned for each encounter

☐

True

☐False

6. Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus is the default if Type is not documented

☐

True

☐False

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7. Code Z79.4, Long-term (current) use of insulin, is always used for all 5 categories of Diabetes Mellitus

☐**True**☐**False**

8. If Obesity is coded, the BMI must always be coded as well

☐**True**☐**False**

9. Most codes in Chapter 7, Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa, include anatomic site and/or laterality.

☐**True**☐**False**

10. A diagnosis of “Otitis Media” will surely be paid by Medicaid, no questions asked.

☐**True**☐**False**

11. Hypertension is no longer classified by type such as benign, malignant or unspecified hypertension.

☐**True**☐**False**

12. It is OK to code suspected avian influenza from Category J09.

☐**True**☐**False**

13. Codes for signs and symptoms are not reported in addition to a related definitive diagnosis

☐**True**☐**False**

14. When coding injuries, assign separate codes for each injury unless a combination code is provided

☐

True

☐False

15. For adverse effects due to drugs or chemicals, always use the Table of Drugs and Chemicals

☐

True

☐False

16. Codes from Chapter 20 are used only with injury codes

☐

True

☐False

3.2 Coding Exercises – Women's Health

#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
1	Women's Health: Postmenopausal osteoporosis in an overweight 59 year old female with a history of healed osteoporotic fracture of the right ankle. BMI is 30.	
2	Women's Health: A 50-year old female is diagnosed with endometrial carcinoma, primary site. She is referred to a Gynecologist for further evaluation and surgery.	
3	Women's Health: 20 year old female seen for pelvic pain due to pelvic inflammatory disease. The source of the disease is a result of sexually transmitted Chlamydia.	
4	Women's Health: 22 year old female complaining of painful urination and an urge to urinate frequently. Diagnosis: Acute suppurative cystitis, with hematuria due to E coli.	
5	Women's Health: Tubo-ovarian endometriosis	
6	Women's Health: 35 year old female complains of RUQ abdominal pain with several episodes of nausea and vomiting. Three BP readings during her visit were all elevated with highest being 155/95 but a diagnosis of hypertension is not made at this time. She reports being nervous and worries a lot about finances. Sonogram ordered.	
7	Women's Health: Female patient presents with brown, vaginal discharge with moderate severity. The discharge is constant and has lasted for 1 week with no modifying factors. Associated symptoms consist of odor. Also, complaining of mild, abdominal pain (one episode last week, "sharp" and lasted a few seconds). Other pertinent information: Unprotected intercourse, multiple male partners and uses oral contraceptives but sometimes takes the oral contraceptives late. Specimen to identify bacteria	

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#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
	as well as test for STDs and HIV was sent to State Lab for testing. Dx: Acute Vaginitis, Abdominal Pain, Promiscuous Behavior	
8	Women's Health Patient presents with lumps in both breasts and states they have been present for 8 months. There is spontaneous, nipple discharge coming out of both breasts, but not when squeezed. Patient was scheduled for a mammogram later today. Dx: Lumps in both breasts, Nipple discharge	
9	Women's Health A 25-year-old female, is here for her annual well-woman exam. She and her husband are discussing beginning a family. She requests removal of her IUD.	
10	Women's Health 41 year old female presents to adult health clinic for annual exam. History of left ovary surgically removed; Right tube removed; LMP 6/2011; Positive for hot flashes and vaginal dryness; Desires STD testing; Husband recently diagnosed with Hepatitis B; Thyroid –stimulating hormone (TSH) and Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) testing for evaluation of amenorrhea; Will do follow up Gram Culture, Chlamydia, HpAgAb/RPR/HIV; Wet Prep positive - given Flagyl x 7 days; Return to clinic in 2 weeks	
11	Women's Health: Female patient presents to clinic with symptoms of abnormal green foul smelling discharge x 3 days, painful intercourse, and right adnexa tenderness. Reports multiple male partners and unprotected intercourse. Dx: Trichomoniasis	

3.3 Coding Exercises – Primary Care

#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
1	Primary Care: 45 year old male diagnosed with small cell carcinoma of left upper lobe of lung with metastasis to the intrathoracic lymph nodes and left rib. Seen today because of severe anemia. Client continues to smoke cigarettes-1 pack/day.	
2	Primary Care: 25 year old female complains of persistent, stubborn headache. The client reports she has been taking more than the recommended dose of Tylenol since her surgery 2 months ago. Client was on post-op opiates for one week following the surgery but when the opiates were discontinued, she has continued to experience pain so she has been taking additional doses of Tylenol. The clinician documents that the client has drug-induced, intractable headache due to Tylenol overuse with chronic post-op pain.	
3	Primary Care: Chalazion, right lower and upper eyelid	
4	Primary Care: 4 year old female is experiencing acute pain in both ears. This child has been seen on several occasions for serous otitis media, right ear. Both parents are heavy cigarette smokers. Diagnosis: Acute serous otitis media, left ear; Total perforated tympanic membrane due to chronic serous otitis media, right ear.	
5	Primary Care: 5 year old male diagnosed with Severe persistent asthma with acute exacerbation.	
6	Primary Care: Pregnant female is seen for cough, fever, body aches, sinus pressure. Diagnosis: Upper respiratory infection due to novel influenza A virus and acute frontal sinusitis.	

ICD-10-CM Primary Care, Women's Health, Chronic Disease, BCCCP Coding Training Workbook

#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
7	Primary Care: Home Health client with carcinoma of descending colon has extensive cellulitis of the abdominal wall and existing colostomy site is infected. The organism is confirmed as MRSA.	
8	Primary Care: 6 year old female diagnosed with Erythema multiforme minor due to azithromycin prescribed for recurrent acute suppurative otitis media, both ears. Client has approximately 9 percent body surface exfoliation, primarily on her arms and legs.	
9	Primary Care: 75 year old female with senile osteoporosis is seen for severe back pain with no history of trauma. X-ray confirms compression fracture of 4th lumbar vertebra. The client is on Lisinopril for hypertension and Heparin for atrial fibrillation. Client was given a back brace for support and prescriptions for Calcitonin, Lisinopril, Heparin.	
10	Primary Care: 54 year old male with bleeding, pain and swelling in the anal area. He reports having frequent constipation. Diagnosis: External hemorrhoids, chronic constipation	
11	Primary Care: 22 year old female has had a fever as high as 102.5 degrees Fahrenheit with chills and body aches for 3 days. She reports no nausea, vomiting or cough. Lab tests including a CBC and urinalysis were performed with normal results. The physician documented: Fever of undetermined origin with chills, possible viral syndrome.	
12	Primary Care: 28 year old female reports walking her dog on the beach barefooted and stepped on a sharp metal object. There is a 2cm laceration of the left heel with some type of metal lodged in the heel. Metal was removed and wound cleaned and dressed. Tetanus shot given.	

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#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
13	Primary Care: A 9-month old girl is seen in the health department. The mother reports the child has been crying inconsolably and tugging at her right ear. On exam, the tympanic membrane of the right ear is noted to be red and inflamed with suppuration behind the tympanic membrane. She has a history of otitis media. Dx: Otitis Media	
14	Primary Care: A 45-year old man is seen at the health department with a temperature of 102. Blood cultures returned positive. The physician documentation included the patient had pneumonia due to staphylococcal aureus and acute renal failure. The physician also documented the patient had tachycardia and hypotension. EMS was called and the patient was sent to the hospital.	
15	Primary Care: A 51-year old male walks into the clinic complaining of chest pain. The physician examines the client and documents a diagnosis of acute coronary insufficiency with a possible impending myocardial infarction. The patient is sent to the hospital emergency room for further evaluation.	
16	Primary Care: A 70 year old female patient is seen in the adult health clinic and has an elevated blood pressure, swelling in both lower extremities and severe headache with light sensitivity. Clinic phones EMS to transport patient to the Emergency Department.	
17	Primary Care: A 43 year old male is seen for adult health physical and fasting labs. Examination is normal.	

3.4 Coding Exercises – Chronic Disease

#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
1	Chronic Disease: 62 year old female was seen last week for annual examination. Blood work is consistent with Hypercholesterolemia. She returns today for follow-up and is given a prescription for Pravastatin. Since she is a Type 2 diabetic on insulin, her blood sugar is checked and is 140. She is obese at 240 pounds with a BMI of 41. Dietary counselling was provided.	
2	Chronic Disease: 43 year old female with secondary diabetes mellitus due to acute idiopathic pancreatitis. She has been on insulin for 3 years and today her blood sugar is 300.	
3	Chronic Disease: 57 year old male has Hypertension with Stage 4 chronic kidney disease. He walked into clinic reporting blood in urine and severe lower abdominal pain. Urine was positive for heavy blood and abdomen is distended. EMS was called.	
4	Chronic Disease/Primary Care: 45 year old female with Arteriosclerosis of bilateral lower extremities with rest pain. She was dependent on cigarettes for 20+ years but in remission for 6 months.	
5	Chronic Disease: Sickle cell arthropathy of the left knee in Hb-C disease	
6	Chronic Disease: A 69-year old female with chronic asthma presents with difficulty breathing. The physician documents that she has acute respiratory failure due to acute exacerbation of extrinsic asthma. She reports that she smokes cigarettes. She is sent to the hospital via EMS.	

3.5 Coding Exercises – BCCCP

#	Scenario/Diagnosis	Answer
1	BCCCP: 42 year old female diagnosed with cancer of both breasts 4 years ago had a double mastectomy with chemo and radiation therapy. Uneventful yearly checkups. Today client complains of vomiting, dizziness, severe headaches, and blurred vision. Workup reveals metastasis from breast to the brain, accounting for the symptoms.	
2	BCCCP: A 55 year old woman comes in to BCCCP clinic to be screened for breast and cervical cancer; she was told by a friend that at her age she should be screened.	
3	BCCCP: A 42 year old woman with a family history of breast cancer and who found a lump in her right breast during her last self-exam comes in to BCCCP clinic for screening.	
4	BCCCP: A 47 year old woman who was referred by her private provider because of an abnormal pap smear comes in to BCCCP clinic for a diagnostic work-up.	
5	BCCCP: A 50 year old female presents for BCCCP screening examination. On examination the clinician finds her uterus to be enlarged and tender to palpation. Last menstrual period reported as two weeks ago and heavier than usual.	

4. PRIMARY CARE, WOMEN'S HEALTH, CHRONIC DISEASE, BCCCP – Resource Materials

4.1 Coding Steps

Below is the process to follow when looking up codes. It is essential to use both the Alphabetic Index and Tabular List when locating and assigning a code. The Alphabetic Index does not always provide the full code. Selection of the full code, including laterality and any applicable 7th character can only be done in the Tabular List. Even if a dash is not included at the Alphabetic Index entry, it is necessary to refer to the Tabular List to verify if a 7th character is required.

- A. Locate the main term in the Alphabetic Index
 - a. For Chest Cold, Look up “Cold” then go down list to find “Chest”
- B. Scan the main term entry for any instructional notes
 - a. “*see* Bronchitis” so look up “Bronchitis”
- C. In the diagnosis being coded, identify any terms that modify the main term
 - a. Nothing under “Bronchitis J40” relates back to Chest Cold
- D. Follow any cross-reference notes
- E. Always verify the code in the Tabular List
 - a. **Never** begin code searches using Tabular List – may lead to coding errors
 - b. Go to J40 in the Tabular
- F. Follow any instructional notes
 - a. Do any of the instructions apply to Chest Cold?
- G. Select the code
 - a. J40 is the correct code

4.2 Documentation Tips: Diabetes

Diabetes documentation and coding will need to include:

- Types or causes of diabetes:
 - Type 1 (Category E10)
 - Type 2 (Category E11)
 - Due to drugs or chemicals (Category E09)
 - Due to underlying condition (Category E08)
 - Other specified diabetes (Category E13)
- Body system complications related to diabetes, such as kidney or neurological complications
- Combination codes include diabetes and the manifestation
- Specific complications, such as:
 - Chronic kidney disease
 - Foot ulcer
 - Hypoglycemia without coma
- If diabetes mellitus is due to the surgical removal of all or part of the pancreas (postpancreatectomy)
 - Assign code E89.1, Postprocedural hypoinsulinemia as first-listed
 - Assign secondary code from category E13, Other specified Diabetes Mellitus
 - Assign secondary code from subcategory Z90.41-, Acquired absence of pancreas
 - Assign secondary code for long term insulin use, Z79.4
- Controlled and Uncontrolled are no longer a factor in Diabetes Mellitus code selection
 - Uncontrolled is now coded Diabetes Mellitus (by type) with hyperglycemia

4.3 Body Mass Index - Adults

Find the column closest to your weight in pounds. Read down the column until it crosses the row that most closely matches your height in feet and inches. That number is your Body Mass Index. The healthiest BMI range for adults is 18 to 24.

		WEIGHT																																
		100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330									
HEIGHT	5'0"	20	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65									
	5'1"	19	21	23	25	27	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63									
	5'2"	18	20	22	24	26	27	29	31	33	35	37	38	40	42	44	46	48	49	51	53	55	57	59	60									
	5'3"	18	19	21	23	25	27	28	30	32	34	36	37	39	41	43	44	46	48	50	51	53	55	57	59									
	5'4"	17	19	21	22	24	26	28	29	31	33	34	36	38	40	41	43	45	46	48	50	52	53	55	57									
	5'5"	17	18	20	22	23	25	27	28	30	32	33	35	37	38	40	42	43	45	47	48	50	52	53	55									
	5'6"	16	18	19	21	23	24	26	27	29	31	32	34	36	37	39	40	42	44	45	47	49	50	52	53									
	5'7"	16	17	19	20	22	24	25	27	28	30	31	33	35	36	38	39	41	42	44	46	47	49	50	52									
	5'8"	15	17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27	29	30	32	34	35	37	38	40	41	43	44	46	47	49	50									
	5'9"	15	16	18	19	21	22	24	25	27	28	30	31	33	34	36	37	38	40	41	43	44	46	47	49									
	5'10"	14	16	17	19	20	22	23	24	26	27	29	30	32	33	35	36	37	39	40	42	43	45	46	47									
	5'11"	14	15	17	18	20	21	22	24	25	27	28	29	31	32	34	35	36	38	39	41	42	43	45	46									
	6'0"	14	15	16	18	19	20	22	23	24	26	27	29	30	31	33	34	35	37	38	39	41	42	43	45									
	6'1"	13	15	16	17	19	20	21	22	24	25	26	28	29	30	32	33	34	36	37	38	40	41	42	44									
	6'2"	13	14	15	17	18	19	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	30	31	32	33	35	36	37	39	40	41	42									
	6'3"	13	14	15	16	18	19	20	21	23	24	25	26	28	29	30	31	33	34	35	36	38	39	40	41									
	6'4"	12	13	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30	32	33	34	35	37	38	39	40									
		Underweight	Healthy Weight	Overweight	Obese	Severely Obese																												



Underweight



Healthy Weight



Overweight

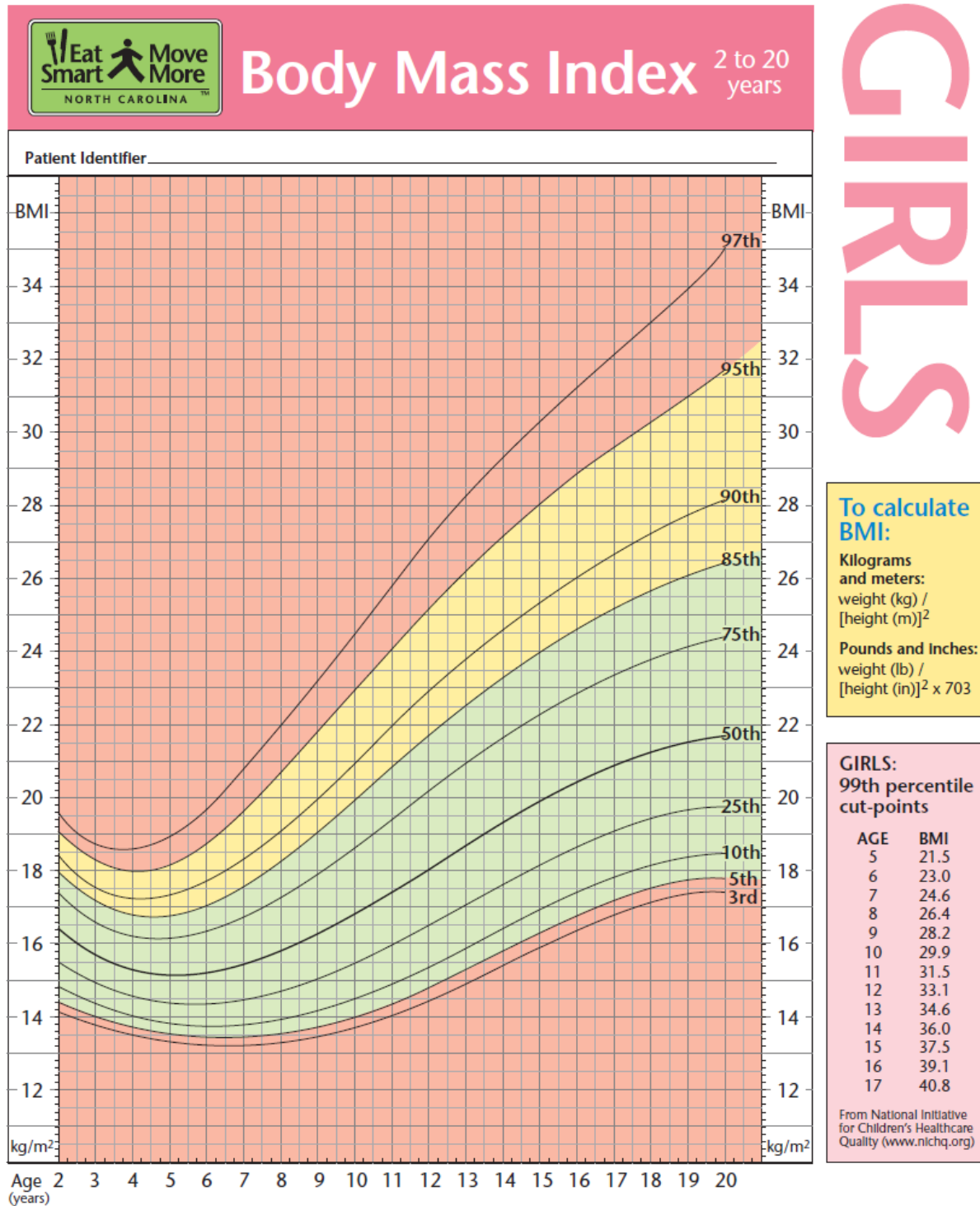


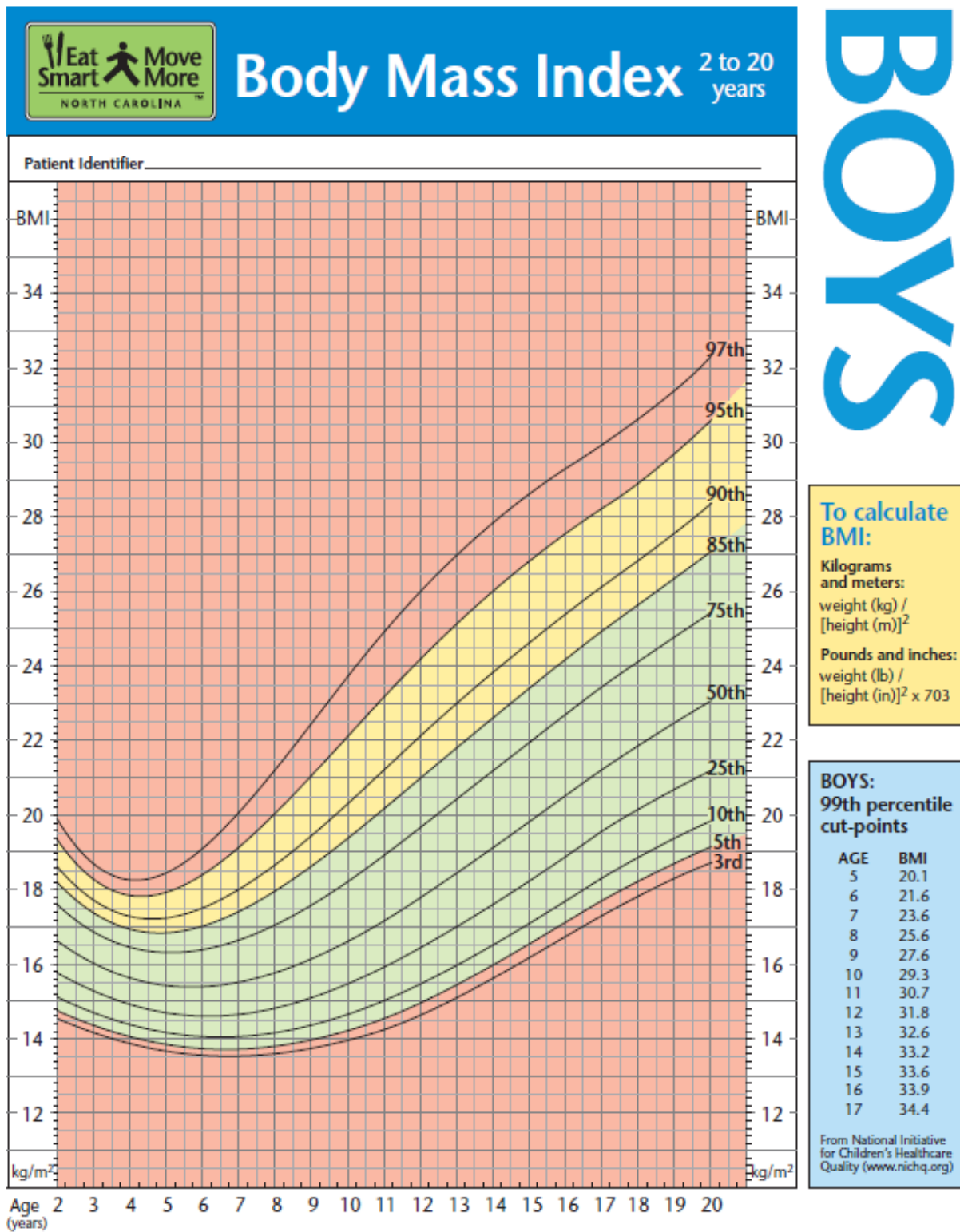
Obese



Severely Obese

4.4 Body Mass Index - Children





4.5 Coding Tobacco Use and Nicotine Dependence (ICD-9-CM vs ICD-10-CM)

What is the correct code for tobacco use and nicotine dependence in a cigarette smoker?

ICD-9-CM	ICD-10-CM
Code(s) Assigned	
305.1 Tobacco use disorder	F17.210 Nicotine dependence, cigarettes, uncomplicated
Indexed Terms	
Index: Dependence nicotine 305.1	Index: Dependence (on) (syndrome) -drug NEC --nicotine ---cigarettes F17.210
Code Comparisons	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tobacco abuse, tobacco dependence, and nicotine dependence are all classified to the same code, 305.1 Tobacco use disorder Code assignment is not impacted by the type of tobacco product used Code assignment would be different if the patient is pregnant Code assignment would be different if the patient has a past history of tobacco use instead of a current tobacco use disorder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>ICD-10-CM Official Guidelines for Coding and Reporting</i> provides guidance when documentation of substance use, abuse, and dependence appears in the same health record Tobacco use is coded Z72.0 but it would not be reported along with a code from F17 for the nicotine/tobacco dependence per official coding guidelines and Excludes1 note with Z72.0 and F17 Subcategories under F17 identify specific tobacco products and nicotine-induced disorders Code assignment would be different if the patient is pregnant Code assignment would be different if the patient has a past history of tobacco dependence instead of a current dependence on tobacco There is no code for past history of tobacco use, only a code for past history of tobacco dependence Tobacco dependence in remission is coded differently than past history of tobacco dependence
Documentation Needed From Physicians	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provider needs to document that the patient smokes tobacco or uses tobacco Coding Clinic articles provide advice to report 305.1 for a patient who is a smoker (CC 4Q 2009, CC 1Q 2009, CC 2Q 1996, and CC 4Q 1994, and CC Nov-Dec 1984)¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provider needs to specify if the patient is engaging in the use of tobacco or has developed a dependence on tobacco/nicotine Documentation is needed on the type of tobacco product used and whether or not there are nicotine-induced disorders such as remission or withdrawal

This ICD-10 Checkpoint was submitted by Judy Bielby, MBA, RHIA, CPHQ, CCS, clinical assistant professor at the University of Kansas, consultant with Durst & Associates in the Kansas City area, and an AHIMA-approved ICD-10-CM/PCS trainer.

4.6 Coding Tips – Dominant/Nondominant

For codes that specify laterality with dominant or nondominant, and the classification system does not indicate a default, code selection is as follows:

- For ambidextrous patients, the default should be dominant
- If the left side is affected, the default is non-dominant
- If the right side is affected, the default is dominant

4.7 Documentation Tips – Asthma

- Clarify the relationship between COPD, bronchitis, and asthma
 - ICD-10-CM distinguishes between uncomplicated cases and those in exacerbation
 - Acute exacerbation is a worsening or decompensation of a chronic condition
 - An acute exacerbation is not equivalent to an infection superimposed on a chronic condition
- An additional code can be used regarding exposure to or use of tobacco
- Incorporate the following scales into documentation templates or queries
 - The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) asthma severity classification scale accounts for the progressive nature of asthma by measuring it across the dimensions of types of symptoms and lung function
 - Mild intermittent
 - Mild persistent
 - Moderate persistent
 - Severe persistent

4.8 NHLBI Asthma Severity Classification Scale

Presentation of Asthma before (without) Treatment			
Type of Asthma	Symptoms	Nighttime Symptoms	Lung Function
Severe persistent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continual symptoms Limited physical activity Frequent exacerbations 	Frequent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEV₁ or PEF \leq 60% predicted PEF variability > 30%
Moderate persistent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily symptoms Daily use of inhaled short-acting beta₂-agonist Exacerbation of affect activity Exacerbation \geq 2 times/week \geq 1 day(s) 	> 1time/week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEV₁ or PEF 60-80% predicted PEF variability > 30%
Mild persistent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symptoms > 2 times/week but < 1 time/day Exacerbation may affect activity 	> 2 times/month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEV₁ or PEF \geq 80% predicted PEF variability 20-30%
Mild intermittent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symptoms \leq 2 times/week Asymptomatic and normal PEF between exacerbations Exacerbations of varying intensity are brief (a few hours to a few days) 	\leq 2 times/month	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FEV₁ or PEF \geq 80% predicted PEF variability < 20%
<p>FEV₁ = The maximal amount of air a person can forcefully exhale over one second accounting for the variables of height, weight, and race used to denote the degree of obstruction with asthma</p> <p>PEF= Peak Expiratory Flow is the maximum flow of expelled air during expiration following full inspiration (big breath in and then big breath out)</p> <p>Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute - http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthgdln.htm</p>			

4.9 Injury Coding Tips

- Initial encounters generally require four secondary codes from Chapter 20
 - External cause codes – utilize 7th character extension
 - Initial encounter (A)
 - Subsequent encounter (D)
 - Sequelae (S)
 - Example: X11.xxxA, Contact with hot tap water
 - Place of Occurrence – initial encounter only
 - Example: Y92.130, Kitchen on military base as the place of occurrence of the external cause
 - Activity Code – initial encounter only
 - Example: Y93.G1, Activity, food preparation and clean up
 - External Cause Status – initial encounter only
 - Example: Y99.1, Military activity

Refer to questions on following page



Across

- 5. Ringing in one or both ears due to aging or noise exposure damage
- 9. Middle ear infection
- 11. "Voice box"; involved in phonation, breathing & protecting the trachea from food/liquid aspiration; houses the vocal cords
- 12. Thin/leaf-like cartilaginous structure at the root of the tongue & in front of the larynx; it folds backwards covering the larynx to prevent food/liquid from entering the trachea & lungs during the act of swallowing
- 13. "Ossicular auditus"; small bones of the middle ear made up of stapes, incus & malleus
- 15. Difficulty in swallowing; may be associated with pain
- 17. Partition of bone & cartilage between the nasal cavities
- 19. "Stirrup"
- 21. Collection of lymphoid tissue (pair) located at the rear of the throat; acts as filters to bacteria & other germs to prevent infection
- 23. "Eardrum"; cone-shaped membrane separating the external ear from the middle ear; transmits vibration of sound waves
- 26. "Anvil"
- 28. Two pairs of mucomembranous folds in the larynx involve in voice production; upper pair=false, lower pair=true
- 30. Mass of soft tissue behind the nasal cavity; part of the immune system; present at birth & childhood but disappears in adulthood (in most people)
- 32. Type of skin cyst (epidermal inclusion cyst) in the middle ear &/or mastoid process caused by birth defect or more commonly a complication of chronic ear infection; benign condition
- 33. Disorder of the inner ear; common symptoms include tinnitus, vertigo, pain and hearing loss; affects only one ear - no known cause
- 34. Nosebleeds; common condition due to breakage of tiny blood vessels in the nose; due to trauma ,congestion from allergy, sinus infection or colds
- 35. Inflammation of the inner ear; usually occurring after an upper respiratory infection or bacterial ear infection

Down

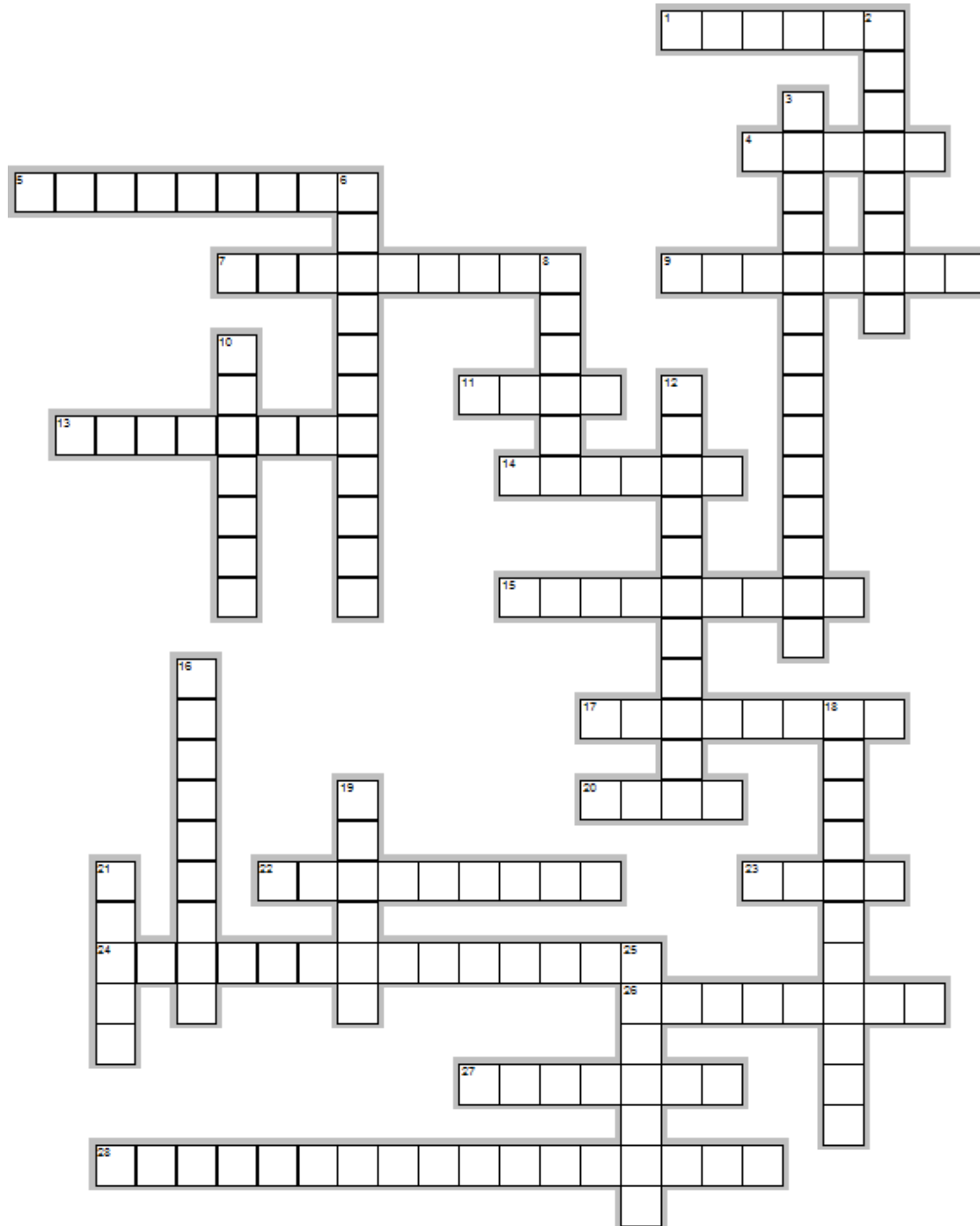
- 1. Three tiny circular tubes/ducts (lateral/superior/posterior) in the inner ear containing fluid (endolymph); helps maintain balance & equilibrium
- 2. Cranial Nerve 8
- 3. Inflammation & irritation of the nasal mucous membrane; common symptoms are stuffy & runny nose & post-nasal drip; triggered by an allergen-i.e. pollen;
- 4. Inflammation of the tonsils caused by an infection
- 6. "Nostril"; one of the external openings to the nasal cavity in the nose which allows air to flow through the cavities to the pharynx

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7. Benign, slow-growing on the nerve that connects the ear to the brain; symptoms include hearing loss, vertigo & tinnitus
8. Outer ear/auricle; ridged cartilage, funnels sound to the external auditory canal
10. Most common ear problem due to age
14. Connected system of hollow cavities in the skull; normally empty except for a thin layer of mucus; types include maxillary, frontal, ethmoid & sphenoid
16. "Swimmer's ear"; outer ear infection
18. Central part of the osseous labyrinth, oval in shape; inner organ for balance & equilibrium; houses the utricle & saccule
20. Shell-shaped structure containing receptor (hair) cells; divided into compartments by membranes (basilar & Reissner's)
22. Protruding soft, painless, non-cancerous growth in the lining of the nose or sinus; arise from inflammation in the nose & often related to allergies; large & multiple ones lead to breathing problems & infection; recurs even when treated
24. Built up of earwax in the ear canal leading to hearing loss, pain or dizziness
25. Sensory organ of hearing
27. Horse/harsh sound that occurs when one is sleeping due to partially obstructed breathing; may indicate serious health condition; common in overweight & older people
29. "Hammer"
31. Roof of the mouth; consist of anterior bony (hard) portion & posterior muscular (soft) portion; separates the oral cavity from the nasal cavity

5.2 Anatomy of the Eye and Common Disorders Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page



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Across

1. Tough outer coat that protects the entire eyeball
4. Depression at the center of the macula; point of greatest visual activity
5. "Lazy eye"
7. Chamber located at the back of the eye's interior containing the vitreous humor
9. Increase pressure inside the eye causing reduction in the vision
11. Colored part of the eye; responsible for regulating the amount of light entering the eye
13. Double vision
14. Portion at the center of retina that processes sharp, clear vision
15. Farsightedness
17. Tiny spots/specks that floats across the visual field
20. Tender red bump on the edge of the eyelid due to a bacterial infection
22. Inflammation/infection of cornea
23. Transparent structure which focuses light rays into the retina
24. Light sensitive nerve cells (rods & cons) located in the retina
26. Clouding of the lens preventing passage of light
27. Iritis
28. "Curtain falling over the eye"-most serious retinal symptom leads to blindness

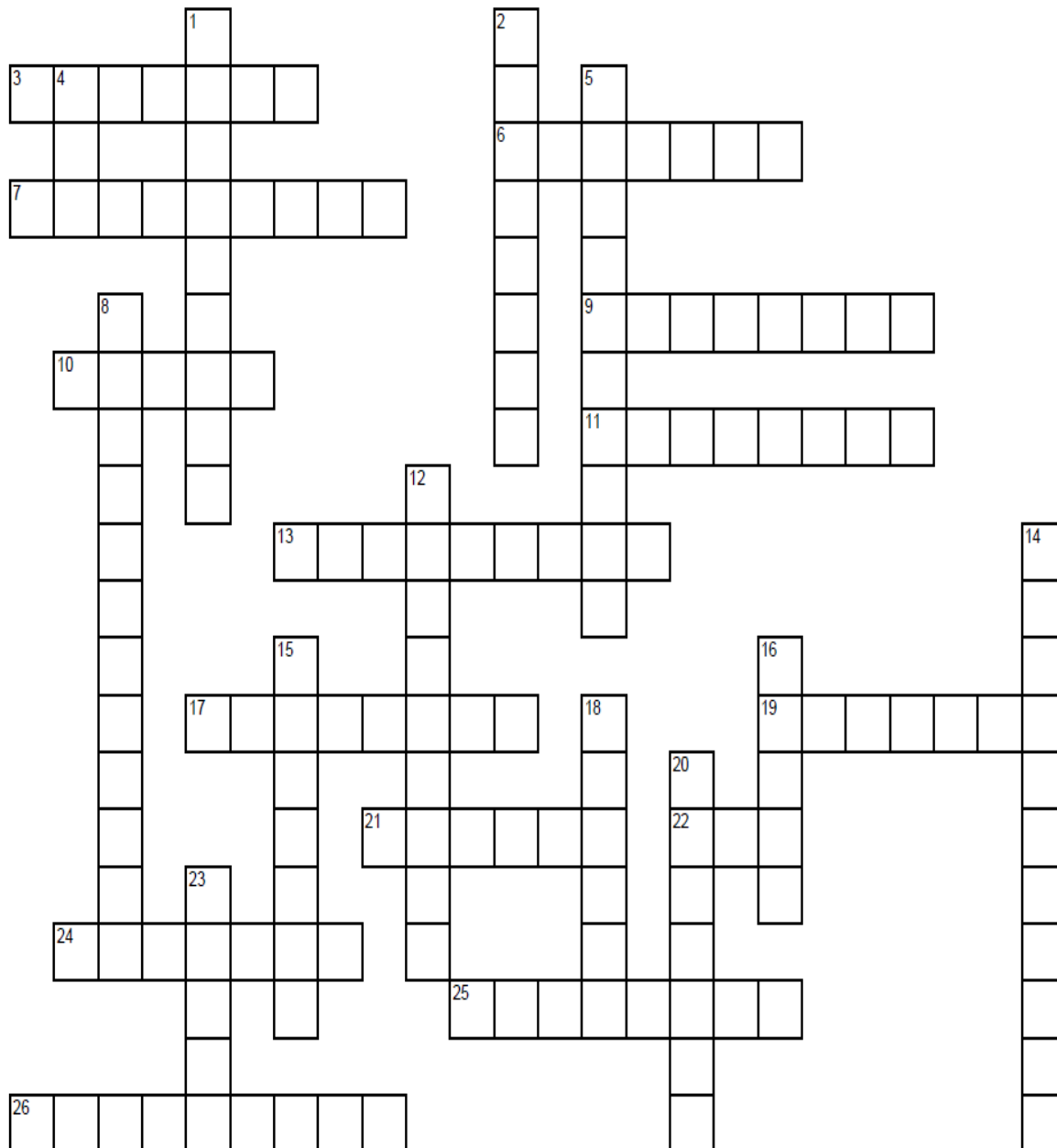
Down

2. Chamber located in the front section of the eye's interior containing the aqueous humor
3. "Pink eye"
6. Error of refraction causing an inability to properly focus light into the retina
8. Light-sensitive layer of tissue (nerve cells) lining the back of the eye
10. Layer behind the retina containing blood vessels that nourishes the retina
12. Located above the lens producing aqueous humor
16. Inflammation of a blocked meibomian gland
18. A complication of diabetes damaging blood vessels in the eyes
19. Clear, dome-shaped surface covering front of the eye
21. Dark center/opening in the middle of iris through which light passes to the back of the eye
25. A blind or dark spot in the visual field

5.3 Congestive Heart Failure Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page

Congestive Heart Failure



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 3 Another term for fatigue, it is a sign of mild CHF
- 6 A lifestyle risk factor for CHF that is one of the most serious public health issues of the 21st century
- 7 This pumps blood to the lungs
- 9 A common blood thinner
- 10 Generic for Furosemide, a common diuretic
- 11 This type of heart scan is a test for CHF
- 13 A common beta-blocker for those with CHF
- 17 A metabolic disease characterized by high blood sugar that is a CHF risk factor
- 19 This type of abuse is a lifestyle factor for CHF
- 21 Indicates urinary output, this profile is a test for CHF
- 22 This type of scan maybe performed to evaluate for CHF
- 24 Collection of fluid inside the abdomen, a symptom of severe CHF
- 25 Appearing yellow, it is a physical finding of CHF
- 26 Another term for angina, it is a sign of serious CHF

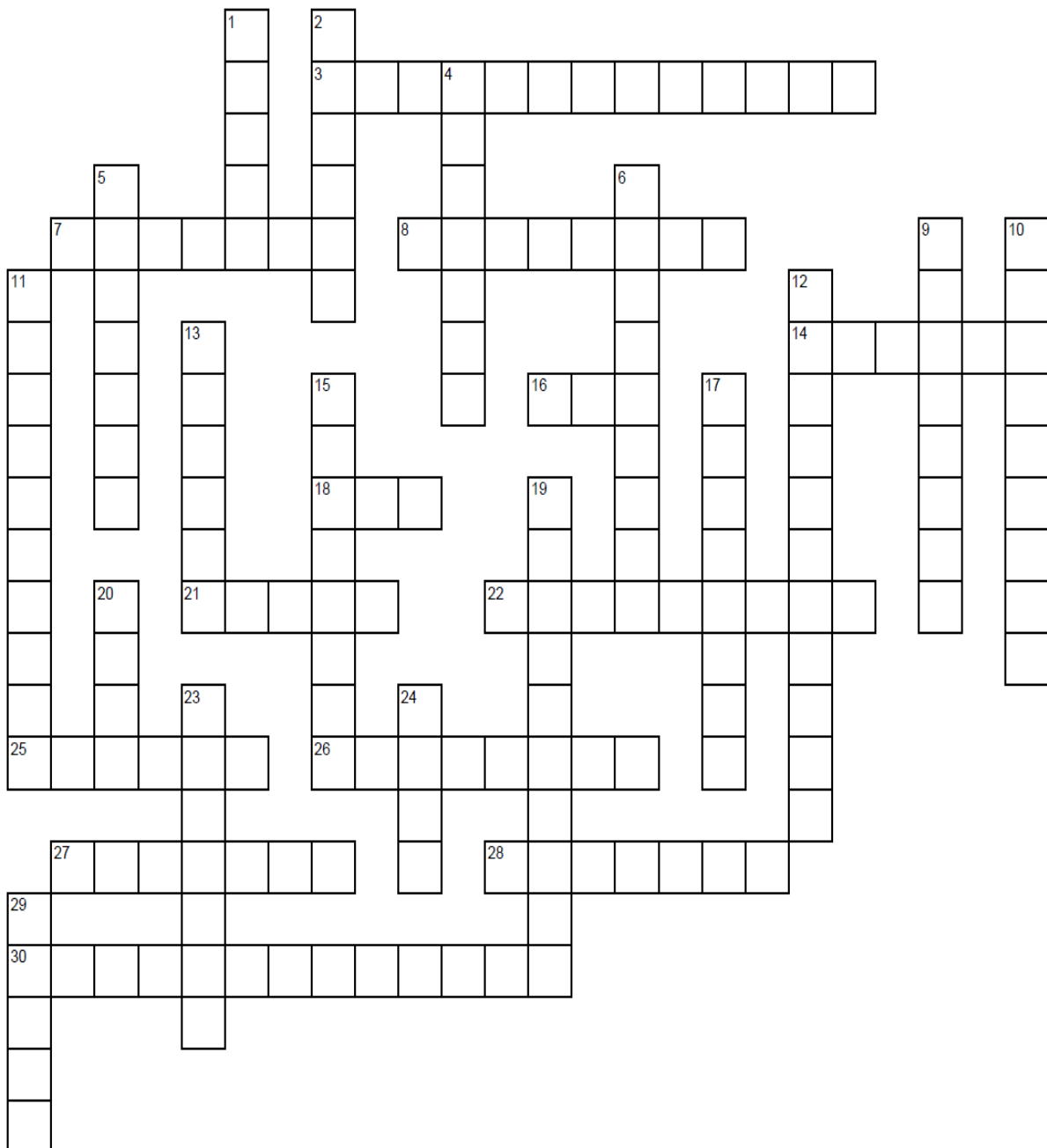
DOWN

- 1 These remove excess fluids from the body
- 2 Having an extremely low body mass, it is a sign of moderate CHF
- 4 These inhibitors help the heart work efficiently
- 5 This is the main form of treatment for CHF
- 8 Abnormal heart beats, a sign of serious CHF
- 12 This difficulty is a symptom of severe CHF
- 14 High _____ is a risk factor for CHF
- 15 Its generic name is enalapril, a common ACE inhibitor
- 16 This type of pulse is a physical finding of CHF
- 18 This therapy may be used to treat CHF
- 20 This cessation is always a recommendation
- 23 This atrium receives oxygen poor blood

5.4 Lower Extremities Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page

Lower Extremities



www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 3** This ligament reinforces the posterior aspect of the hip joint attaching to the ischium and femur
- 7** The ligament that travels from the outer surface of the femur to the fibula
- 8** The muscles that attach to the posterior surface of the large flat area of the pelvis
- 14** The abdominus muscle known as the six-pack
- 16** The number of large bones that connect to form the pelvis
- 18** Short for anterior cruciate ligament
- 21** The shin bone
- 22** Muscle that flexes the knee joint
- 25** This ligament runs along the inner surface of the femur and tibia
- 26** Membrane that provides nourishment to the knee joint capsule
- 27** The gluteus muscle of the upper buttock
- 28** Another name for knee cartilage
- 30** A quad muscle that flexes the hip and straightens the knee

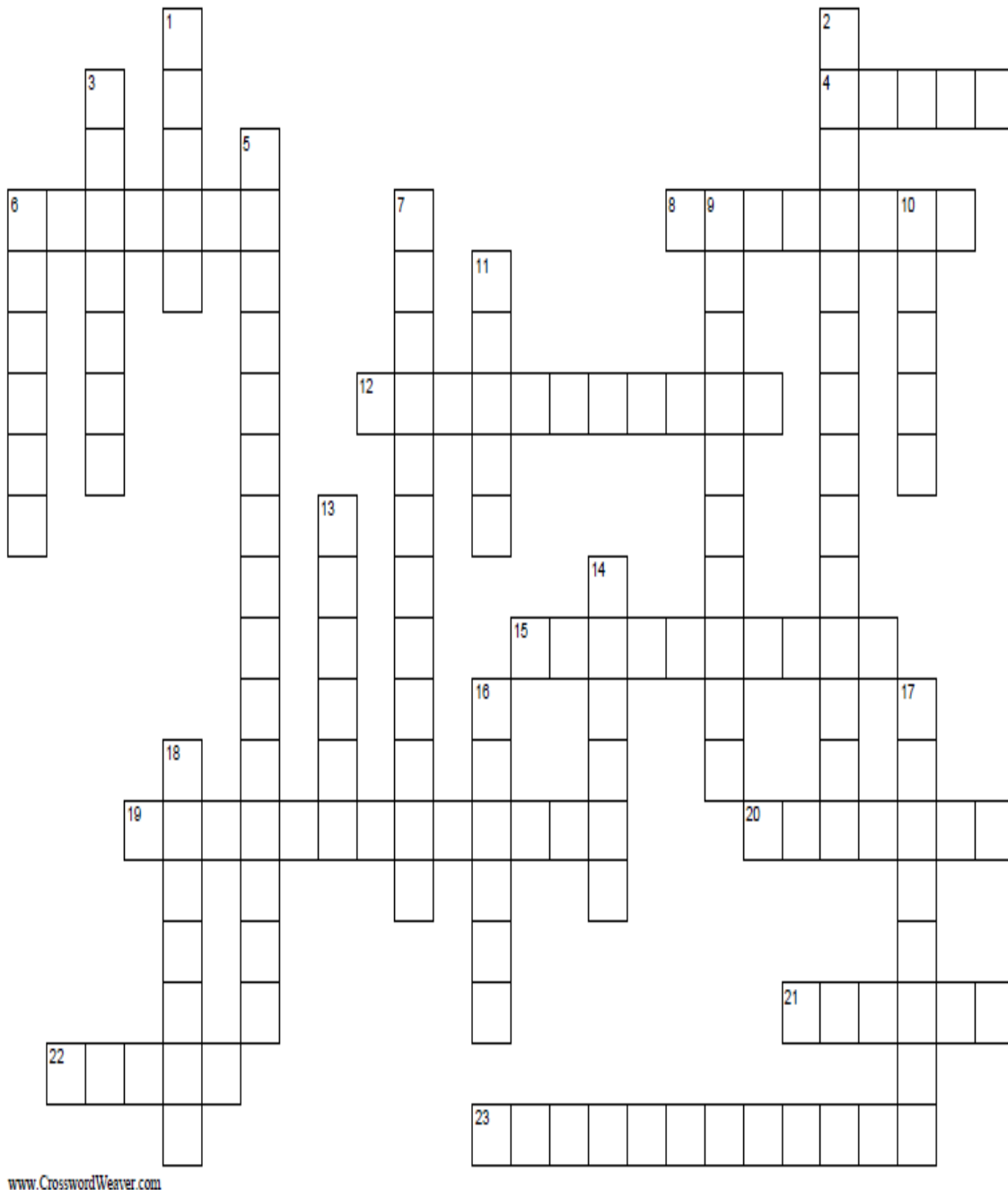
DOWN

- 1** The thigh bone
- 2** The outer shin bone
- 4** This cartilage at the head of the femur and acetabulum allow the joint to move smoothly
- 5** The kneecap
- 6** A muscle across the thigh that assists in movement
- 9** The oblique muscles at the sides of the stomach
- 10** The ligament travels from the posterior surface of the tibia to the anterior surface of the femur
- 11** Along with the femur this forms the hip joint
- 12** Close to the top of the femur, these two protrusions function for muscle attachment
- 13** The hip joint is a ball and _____ joint
- 15** The long groin muscle which helps adduct the hip
- 17** The ligament that forms a cross in the middle of the knee joint
- 19** Four muscles that attach inferiorly to the tibial tuberosity of the shin
- 20** The part of the femur which articulates with the pelvis
- 23** The largest gluteus muscle
- 24** The largest joint in the body
- 29** A group of three muscles also known as the adductor muscles

5.5 Gastrointestinal Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page

Gastrointestinal Puzzle



ACROSS

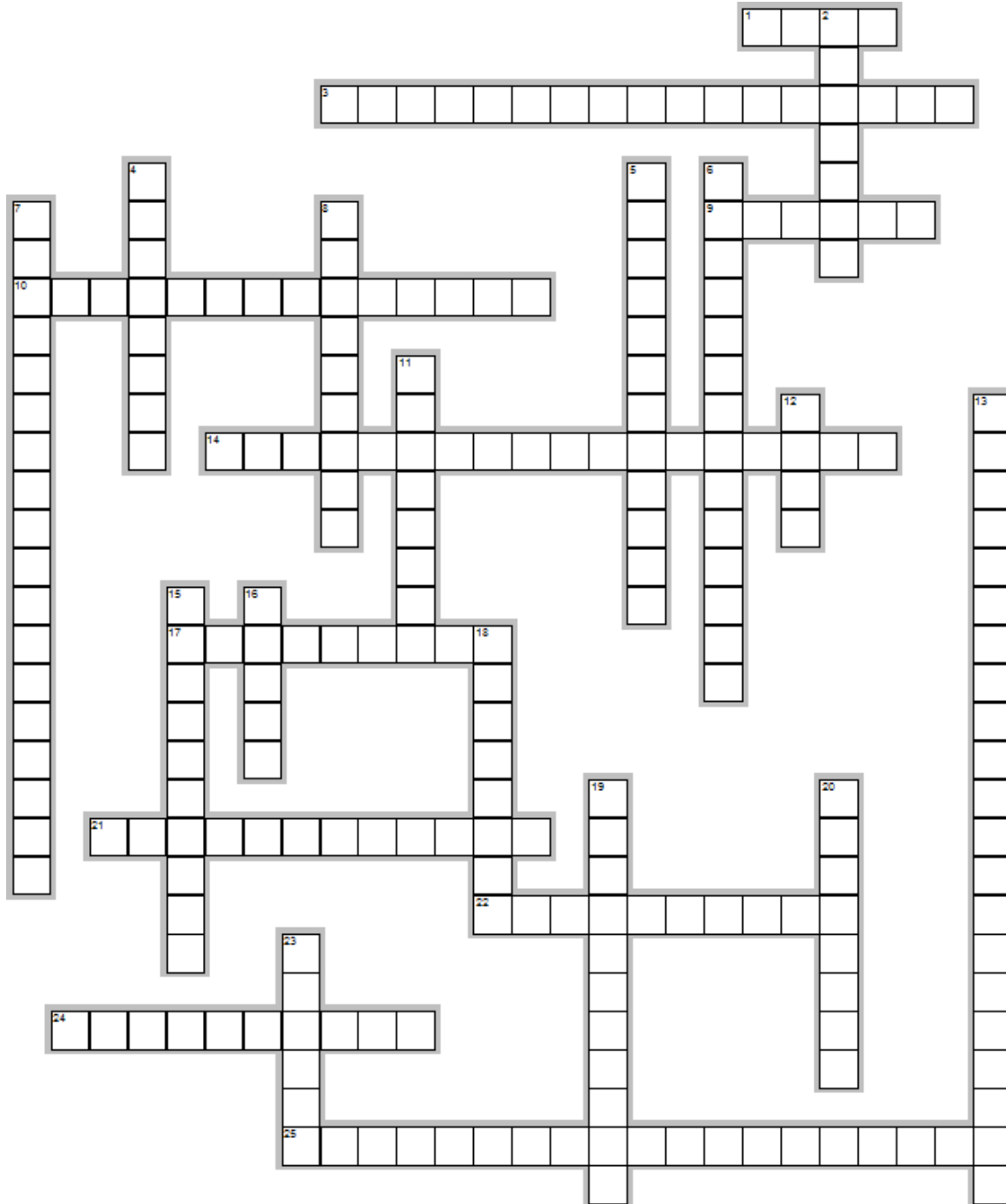
- 4 Absorbs B12 in the small intestine
- 6 An infection of the small intestine caused by the bacteria *Vibrio Cholerea*
- 8 Appears to be a unified organ, but is often divided into two parts
- 12 An acute viral hemorrhagic disease transmitted by female mosquitoes
- 15 Popularly known as beaver fever
- 19 An autoimmune disease of the small intestine
- 20 A hormone released in the GI tract
- 21 Then number of feet in an adult males GI tract
- 22 Attaches the vermiform appendix
- 23 An inflammation of the pancreas

DOWN

- 1 The number of hours after a meal for the stomach to dump 50% of contents into the intestine
- 2 An inflammation of the pouches on the outside of the colon
- 3 The gastrointestinal tract includes the intestines and _____
- 5 Also known as the stomach flu
- 6 A disease also known as regional enteritis
- 7 An inflammation of the appendix
- 9 A form of colitis that involves large open sores within the colon
- 10 The GI tract made up of the esophagus, stomach and duodenum
- 11 Its main function is to absorb water
- 13 The most common ulcer of the digestive tract
- 14 A malignant neoplasm
- 16 The ligament of _____ is used to divide the upper and lower GI tracts
- 17 The GI tract releases _____ to regulate the digestive process
- 18 Midsection of the intestine

5.6 Anatomy and Common Problems of the Skin Crossword Puzzle

Refer to questions on following page



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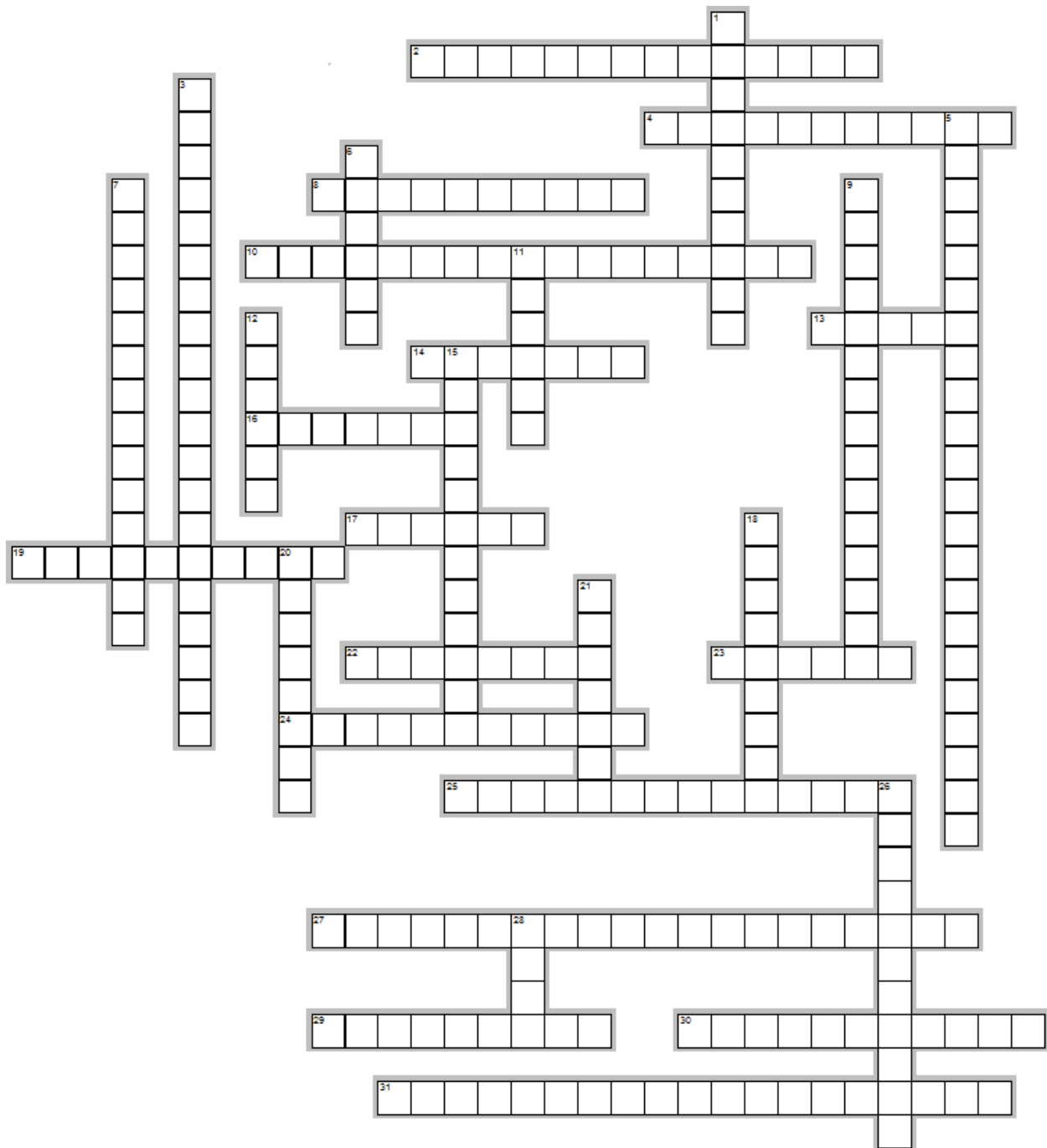
Across

1. Small & usually painless skin growth caused by type of virus called HPV
3. "Lamellar corpuscle;" mechanoreceptor responsible for sensitivity to touch/vibration & pressure
9. Form of dermatitis/inflammation causing an itchy rash; "Atopic dermatitis" (to boil over) most common form
10. "Horned or corneal layer;" outermost layer of the epidermis providing vital barrier function
14. Touch receptors located near the skin surface; "Tactile corpuscle"
17. Upper/outer, nonvascular, nonsensitive layer of the skin made up of squamous cells, basal cells, and melanocytes
21. Tubular infolding of the epidermis containing root of a hair
22. Coiled tubular subcutaneous gland that secretes sweat; "Sudoriferous gland"
24. "Subcutis;" innermost and thickest layer of the skin containing nerves, blood vessels, and fibroblasts; cushions the body and regulates skin and body temperature
25. "Basal layer;" deepest layer of the epidermis, providing germinal cells for regeneration

Down

2. Very common skin condition characterized by (a) redness on nose, cheeks, forehead, and chin; (b) small visible blood vessels on the face; (c) bumps/pimples on the face; d) watery, irritated eyes
4. Most dangerous type of skin cancer; begins in a mole or other pigmented tissue such as the eyes
5. Microscopic band of muscle tissue connecting a hair follicle to the dermis; contraction causes the hair to stand on end
6. Gland that secretes oily/waxy matter ("sebum") that lubricates and waterproofs the skin
7. Most common form of skin cancer that begins in the basal cell; appears as shiny, pearly nodule; almost never metastasizes
8. Chronic skin problem which causes cells to grow too quickly resulting in thick, white, silvery or red patches
11. "Dermatophytosis;" skin infection caused by fungus, easily spread from person to person
12. Occurs when hair follicles become plugged with oil and dead skin cells
13. Non-melanoma type of skin cancer; earliest form is called "Bowen's Disease"
15. Inflammation of the skin
16. "Urticaria;" sudden outbreak of swollen, itchy, pale red bumps/plaques resulting from allergic or non-allergic cause
18. "Zona;" painful skin rash with blisters caused by varicella zoster virus, usually appearing as a band/strip or small area on one side of the body or face
19. Specialized skin cells that produce skin-darkening pigment (melanin), located in the bottom layer of the epidermis
20. Chronic scalp condition marked by itching and flaking of the skin; shedding of dead skin all from the scalp
23. Inner layer of the skin containing blood and lymph vessels, hair follicles, sweat and sebaceous glands

5.7 Urinary Tract Crossword Puzzle



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Across

2. Dilation & swelling of the kidney(s); can be due to a medical condition which decreases the kidney function, or can be a normal variant
4. Enlarged / dilated funnel-like proximal part of the ureter in the kidney; cuplike extensions are called "calyces" (where urine collects before it flows to the urinary bladder)
8. Swelling & inflammation of the urethra; can be caused by bacteria or virus, injury & sensitivity to chemicals; main symptom is dysuria
10. Bed wetting
13. Made up of water, urea, electrolytes and other waste products; contents vary depending of the amount of fluid & salt intake in the body as well as drugs that are excreted in the kidneys
14. Membranous tube that serves as a passage of urine from the bladder to the outside of the body; about 1.5" in women & 8" in men
16. Basic structural and functional unit of the kidney; removes waste and excess substances from the blood in the process of producing urine
17. Serious complication of Chronic Kidney Disease & Acute Renal Failure; inability of the kidneys to eliminate urea & other waste products in the body; dialysis is done to relieve it's symptoms until normal kidney function is restored
19. Procedure using a cystoscope to examine the inside of the bladder
22. Procedure performed when the kidneys fail to remove the waste products in the body; done in end stage renal failure
23. Form of urinary incontinence caused by an anatomic weakness in the structures that prevent bladder leaking; more common in women; can be triggered by laughing, sneezing, heavy lifting or running
24. Blood vessel (pair) that branch off/arise from the abdominal aorta and supply the kidneys
25. Elastic muscular sac located in the pelvis that stores urine; normal capacity of 400-600 ml
27. Abnormal flow of urine from the bladder to the upper urinary tract; UTI is most common when symptoms are present; 2 types (primary & secondary); International Classification (Grade I-V)
29. Blood vessel (pair) that branch off from the inferior vena cava and drain deoxygenated blood from the kidneys
30. Procedure using shock waves to break stones in the urinary tract; ESWL
31. "Involuntary urination", "Loss of bladder control"

Down

1. Basic test done routinely to check for problems in the urinary tract
3. "Painful Bladder Syndrome"; chronic condition characterized by pain & discomfort in the bladder & surrounding pelvic area; a diagnosis of exclusion
5. Special x-ray exam of the kidney, bladder & ureter; injection of an iodine-contrast dye into the arm vein & serial x-rays are taken at timed intervals to check the functioning capacity of the kidneys
6. Tube that carries urine from the kidney to the bladder; originates from the renal pelvis & ends in the vesicoureteric junction of the urinary bladder
7. Type of UTI that affects one or both kidneys; causes include bacterial infection, urinary stones, or masses in pelvis or abdomen; symptoms are back/flank pain, fever, nausea & vomiting, hematuria, dysuria, or frequency

ICD-10-CM Primary Care, Women's Health, Chronic Disease, BCCCP Coding Training Workbook

9. Kidney stone

11. Gland that branches off from the urethral wall (male); secretes mucus to the seminal vesicle & to protect the urethral wall against urine

12. Pair of organs located in the abdomen; function in removing waste products from the blood, production of hormone renin (regulates the blood pressure) and erythropoietin (stimulates the bone marrow to produce red blood cells)

15. "Pyramid"; innermost part of the kidney; contains the structure of the nephrons that is responsible for water & salt balance

18. Blood in the urine

20. Excessive excretion of urine; seen in conditions like Diabetes Mellitus & Insipidus

21. Painful urination

26. Outer portion of the kidney containing mostly nephrons & blood vessels; where ultrafiltration takes place

28. "Overactive bladder"; form of urinary incontinence resulting in an urge to urinate

6. Training Evaluation

Division of Public Health ICD-10-CM Training Evaluation

1. Please select the category that best describes your profession:

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Physician | <input type="checkbox"/> Physician Assistant/FNP | <input type="checkbox"/> Nurse | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Clinician |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Billing/Accounting | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Info Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Administration | <input type="checkbox"/> IT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scheduling/Registration | <input type="checkbox"/> Consultant | <input type="checkbox"/> Business/Financial | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DPH Representative | <input type="checkbox"/> ORHCC Representative | <input type="checkbox"/> Other | |

2. Name of course being evaluated:

- ☐ Basic ICD-10-CM Coding
- ☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM Coding Training – Behavioral Health
- ☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM Coding Training – Child Health, Health Check
- ☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM Coding Training – Family Planning
- ☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM Coding Training – Maternal Health
- ☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM Coding Training – Primary Care, Women's Health, Chronic Disease, BCCCP
- ☐ Specialized ICD-10-CM Coding Training – STD, HIV, Communicable Disease

3. Venue Type: ☐ Face-to-face in Raleigh ☐ via Webinar by myself ☐ via Webinar with others

Comments related to venue-

4. Will the training help you fulfill your job responsibilities?

☐ Yes ☐ No Comments -

5. Did the combination of lecture, coding exercises and quizzes aid in the learning process?

☐ Yes ☐ No Comments -

6. Any recommendations on how to improve the training?

☐ Yes ☐ No Comments -

7. Overall, how would you rate the training?

	Great	Good	Average	Fair	Poor
Instructor Knowledge					
Content					
Presentation					

8. Other Comments

Please submit evaluation form to: Sarah.Brooks@dhhs.nc.gov or mail to Sarah Brooks, 5605 Six Forks Rd., Raleigh, NC 27609

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